

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Town—Examination of rodents for plague infection at East London, King Williams Town, and Port Elizabeth; infection found.

The following is received from the medical officer of health for Cape Colony, under date of August 6, 1906:

East London.—Week ended August 4, 1906: Rodents examined, 130;

1 found dead; no infection.

King Williams Town.—Rodents examined, 171; 1 found dead; no infection.

Port Elizabeth.—Two mice found dead during the previous week examined; infection found.

Rodents examined during week, 224; 19 found dead; no infection.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Health conditions in Pernambuco.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, August 15, as follows: Two weeks ended August 11, 1906. Vessels inspected and received bills of health as follows:

On the 1st instant the British steamship Alston, for New Orleans, La., in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel; the British steamship Hillbarn for some southern port of the United States, via St. Lucia for orders, with no passengers, no change in crew, and in water ballast; on the 2d instant the British steamship Byron, for New York, with coffee, 28 first-class, 18 steerage passengers, and no new members of the crew taken on in this port; the British steamship Jenny, for New York, with coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel; on the 4th instant the British steamsip Buffon, for New Orleans, La., with coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel; on the 6th instant the British steamship Como, for some southern port, via the West Indies, in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel; the German steamship Guenther, for New York, with coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel; on the 7th instant the British steamship Hillglen, for Tybee Roads, Ga., in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel; on the 10th instant the British steamship Hillgrove, for some southern port of the United States, via the West Indies, in water ballast, with no passengers and with no change in the crew personnel, and the British steamship Eastern Prince, for New York, with coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew while in this port.

No other vessels left this port during the period under consideration

requiring inspection.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended August 5, 1906. deaths, 229, including 1 from yellow fever. During the week there were reported, yellow fever, 1 case; plague, 2 cases, and variola, 2 cases. At the end of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião 1 case of yellow fever, 1 case of plague under treatment, and 8 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended August 12, 1906. Total deaths, 235, including plague 2 deaths, variola 2 cases; no deaths. There were no cases of vellow

fever, 3 cases of plague, 2 cases of smallpox.

At the end of the week there were 14 cases of suspicious illness and

1 case of plague in the hospital São Sebastião.

Health conditions in Pernambuco, Brazil.—There have been no cases here of yellow fever or plague for some time past and only 3 deaths from smallpox during the last 15 days.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended September 6, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

| Date. | Vessel. | Destin a tion. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Aug. 31 | Olympia | New Orleans | 41 | 0 | 0 |

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Past Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship Shawmut recommended July 27, 1906, for rejection: For Port Townsend, 1.

Per steamship America Maru, August 7, 1906: For Honolulu, 3; for San Francisco, 38; in transit, 3.

Per steamship Siberia, August 14, 1906: For Tahiti, 1; for San Francisco, 39; in transit, 5.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, August 8, as follows: Week ended August 4, 1906. One original bill of health issued to the British steamship Winnebago, and 1 vessel and 51 crew inspected and past. There were disinfected the effects of 30 Asiatic crew and 5 packages of freight. Two packages of freight were inspected and past, and 37 pieces were rejected as not complying with the quarantine regulations.

No immigrant examinations were made during the week, and no

quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.